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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

Q. Now, you're asking me to believe that on that occasion, April 19, 1940, that the two German aircraft did not and were not in a position, the number of German aircraft and were better than ours?

1. RE: BOMBING OF RENTAL FLIGHT
2. TO: SAC, NEW YORK FROM: SAC, NEW YORK DATE: 1/10/68

[illegible]

in 1904. Another was the extent of the national
crisis. It was more than in 1904.

MR. CARPENTER OF THE FBI: 15-17

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1. I don't know if you know, but, just in case, please, I would
 not speak out of the hat. Do you know that our
 position is not secure until sometime in March
 or April? I don't know at this time, from a strictly
 military standpoint, was rather negligible, was it correct?

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[illegible]

1. The first of these is the fact that the Commission has not yet received any information from the Government of the United States regarding the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party in the United States. The Commission is therefore unable to make any statement regarding the results of the investigation.

[illegible]

1. I have the final question. I have it in 1964
 2. Do you think a board is better than a committee?
 3. Do you think the board is more responsible?
 4. Finally, and necessarily, I will begin with the
 5. end of the period. I have 220 as of 1964. I will
 6. then continue. I think you will find the board
 7. 1964:01.

THESE POLYMER FILMS WERE PREPARED BY THE POLYMERIZATION OF MONOMERS IN THE PRESENCE OF A CATALYST, AND THE POLYMERIZATION WAS CARRIED OUT IN A REACTION VESSEL.

100-100000

February 2, 1943

NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO,
VITO MARCANTONIO,
JOAN ANTONIO CORREYER,
INTERNAL SECURITY - RACIAL DISSENT

A banquet was held on February 21, 1943, in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York City to commemorate the birth of an official "Pueblo Hispano" for the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico in New York City. This affair was attended by approximately 150 Spanish, Cuban, Mexican, and North American all of whom were sympathetic to the Nationalist Party.

One of the aims of the Party in the New York City office, the object of this Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico was to secure independence for the island. In order to do this, this Party is trying to prevent the operation of the Selective Service Act, is distributing propaganda for the freedom of the island, and is trying to influence South and Central America to assist them in their fight for independence. In this respect it is recalled that the Party sent a minister to the Rio Conference to present plans for a free Puerto Rico. This Party in Puerto Rico has even gone as far as to declare that they are at war with the United States, and that they will accept aid from any nation in order to secure their independence.

The branch of this Party in New York is actively engaged in propaganda because apparent at this banquet, which was covered by Special Agent John A. Mansell, New York Field Division. It will be recalled that JOAN ANTONIO CORREYER, who heads the Nationalist Party in New York City and who is also director of "The Pueblo Hispano" was recently been released from the penitentiary in Atlanta. CORREYER was sentenced in 1938 along with PEDRO ALBERTO GARCIA and other leaders of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico for an attempt to overthrow the United States Government by violence. It will also be recalled that Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO is very friendly with the subject and assisted him in obtaining his present employment. Information has also come to this Office that CORREYER is presently engaged in translating EARL BROWDER's latest book into the Spanish language for Spanish distribution. The name of this book is "History and After". BROWDER has agreed to pay CORREYER \$500.00 for this translation. CORREYER has admitted that he is a good friend of EARL BROWDER.

11-11-41

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The following is a summary of the program held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, on November 11, 1941, for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the victims of the Spanish Civil War.

The program was held in the ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, on November 11, 1941. It was a very successful affair, with a large number of guests and a large amount of money raised. The program was held in the ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, on November 11, 1941. It was a very successful affair, with a large number of guests and a large amount of money raised. The program was held in the ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, on November 11, 1941. It was a very successful affair, with a large number of guests and a large amount of money raised.

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SUBJECT: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

It is a great privilege to welcome the birth of a new paper. We are also celebrating the first anniversary of our paper, "The People's Voice". These papers are a national obligation of a great need. The Spanish and Negroes are blood brothers. (Applause) The Spanish people are their allies, have common aims and problems. The Spanish people have born the brunt against Fascism, and they have put up a valiant fight. The Negroes for the first time in history fought as their equals in the war in Spain. They got their first taste of manhood in the Spanish trenches. The blood of the Negro people runs in the veins of other people. (Applause) I have a similar position to Senora Lina (the wife of Lincoln Lina) in that I serve as a general manager of my paper, as she serves her paper, the "Problems Hispanos". I hope to be able to help the "Problems Hispanos" to grow. (Turning up to her subject again, she went on) The terms of peace that will end this war are important. Our people cannot allow themselves to be broken down by narrow nationalism. We must now decide upon the minimum needs, and there is a common element in these needs. We must unify these problems. Another problem that confronts us is the care of children when the mothers are drawn into the war industries. We must make provisions for child care. Your paper will rally the people for this cause. We are eager and anxious to help. We congratulate you and welcome you.

Following this speech was a musical interlude, in which ROY FARRAR and ROY BROWN were again the principals. The first song was "Freiheit" ("Free-Height"—phonetic). It was explained that this was a German song sung by the Anti-Fascist Germans in Spain during the civil war. The next song was one called "El Vito," a Spanish folk song.

The next speaker was Mrs. WOLFO MORGAN, who, after introducing her, stated that she was a woman leader in Lower Harlem, and that two members of her family are still in jail because of their fight for independence in Puerto Rico. This woman spoke in Spanish. Her speech was impassioned. She spoke well and with emphasis. Her words were met with frequent and loud applause. She stated that members of her family were languishing in jail because of their desire to make Puerto Rico free. The independence of Puerto

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the launching of this paper is equivalent to the arrival of a large assortment of planes on the battle front. It will mean the destruction of fascism in New York. We want to congratulate you, its staff and editor. We want to say a word about this editor. He has given six of the best years of his life in his struggle for an ideal. One year was spent in jail in Puerto Rico, five years in the hell-holes of Atlanta, Georgia. This is a tribute not only to the man but to the courage of the people of Puerto Rico. (Applause) I flew to Puerto Rico in 1935. All its buildings were shakened with hunting. SINDO ALBIZU CARRAS and his wife Margaret had been found guilty of the crime of wanting to be free. I made a speech from the balcony of the City Hall in San Juan. I told them that the struggle of the people of Puerto Rico was a struggle of the people of the world. I told them that the progressive element would join hands with them and free them. The NATIONAL MARITIME UNION is giving its all to aid the people in this struggle for freedom. Labor is joining hands with all the people for freedom. The International Labor Defense Union, of which I am president, is throwing all its weight in an effort to free the great CARRAS. I make a plea for justice and a plea for freedom. (Applause) In Congress--the most reactionary

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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
JANUARY 22, 1943

(reading all lists given the table) Everything we say in Puerto Rico is from the United States. Members of Congress now the famous Puerto Rican Sugar Institute. That is a lobby. They got out a beautiful book each year and spend \$50,000.00 in lobbying. That book states that the per capita salary of Puerto Rico is \$500.00. That is very erroneous information. Papers like the New York Tribune and others are all ranging up against Puerto Rico. Why? Because the Puerto Rican Legislature is trying to give the land back to the people. They say that is socialism. (laughter) They say that is putting government in business. (more laughter) Why are they afraid? They are afraid it will take the profit away from the four corporations in New York. They are afraid of something else - the people's war. (Applause) They are afraid of a free people. They want to convert the war from a war of four freedoms into an imperialistic war. But they can't stop that. They can't stop the victories of the great battles in Russia. The victory of Moscow was a victory of all free men all over the world. They can't stop it. (Applause) Great things are taking place. They can't stop it. There are in the United States great labor unions, and there are more members in these unions than ever before. These are great things that are taking place. But the party bosses of many men in Congress are trying to stop them. Right now in the United States, 115,000,000 more voices are crying for democracy. We are struggling to defeat imperialism forever, but they are keeping the great men of our country in jail and Puerto Rico in shackles. When blood is not loose for that freedom, then we shall have freedom. (Great applause, whistling and stamping) Viva la Republica of Puerto Rico.

The meeting ended at 8:15 P.M.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is one copy of the Peoples Dispatch and a business reply card which was obtained at the meeting. Any further information that comes to the attention of the New York Field Office will be immediately transmitted to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

Enclosed - 1
Special Delivery
to - San Juan
San Juan City

W. J. B. STANTON
SAC
JAN 23 1943
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